

## MARBLE HILL PRESS.

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## FIRST GUN FIRED.

The Bollinger County Campaign  
Open.

## CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic Primary Or-  
dered and some Candidates  
in the Field.

The first gun of the campaign in this county was fired last Saturday, and now the skirmishing in the Democratic camp is lively.

The county convention met last Saturday and elected Robert Drum, John Chandler and D. K. Westenhaver delegates to the state convention. They were unanimously instructed for Carrington for superintendent of public schools. On the supreme judge and railroad commissioner the convention was silent.

The delegates seated were: Lorraine, William Linbaugh, J. P. Dunn, Reuben McCormack, Eli Lutes, W. K. Chandler, N. A. Zimmerman, A. Mitchell, and John Call. Crooked Creek—W. J. Bille, M. D. Long, and D. M. Whitener. Wayne—James Crosby, John Wadkins, and J. V. Slinkard. Fillmore—Green Stovall and France Myers. German—W. R. Farrar, J. M. Linbaugh, L. Page and M. H. Williams. Whitewater—W. J. Bollinger and T. B. Drum. Liberty—J. W. Laird, G. W. Shell, R. B. Moore and D. K. Westenhaver. Union held no mass meeting, and J. D. Hahn was seated as a delegate. The convention was addressed by J. M. Zimmerman, Thomas Rigdon and J. G. Finney. The officers of the convention were J. V. Slinkard, chairman and D. K. Westenhaver, secretary.

The Democratic congressional committee of this, the 14th district met at Poplar Bluff last Friday and placed the Democratic congressional convention at West Plains May 29. Eli Lutes represented this county as proxy for John F. Sander. The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for every 100 voters or majority fraction cast for Cleveland in 1892. This gives Bollinger county thirteen delegates.

Following the work of that committee, the central committee of the county ordered that township mass meetings be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of May 5, to elect delegates to a county convention to elect delegates to the congressional convention. The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for each fifty votes or majority fraction cast for Cleveland in 1892.

This gives Lorraine 7, Liberty 4, German 4, Wayne 3, Crooked creek 3, Fillmore 2, Whitewater 2, Union 1. The townships are ordered to instruct for their choice.

They will hold their mass meetings at the following places: Lorraine, Marble Hill; Union, Patton; Crooked Creek, Kitchens; Fillmore, Lutes; Wayne, Zalma; Whitewater, Wickville; Liberty, Bridgman; and Bollingers.

The convention to elect congressional delegates

Liberty—G. W. Shell, J. W. Laird, R. B. Moore. Union—J. D. Hahn, William Hicks, Henry Mungle. Union did not elect new committeemen, and the old ones hold over.

## A Primary Ordered.

When the Central committee was organized the question as to how candidates for county offices were to be nominated was taken up. Every township in the county except Crooked Creek and Union had been instructed for a primary. Crooked Creek instructed for a convention, and as Union held no mass meeting her committeemen did not vote. After some discussion the date for the primary was placed on June 1, 1894. The committee will meet again on May 12 to appoint judges and transact other business. There seems to be general satisfaction with the action of the committee.

A commendable spirit of harmony and enthusiasm prevailed the entire day's work, and the Democrats of this county are going to do some effective work.

## The Candidates.

Perhaps no better man in the county could be found to head the Democratic ticket of this county than J. M. Zimmerman, who today offers himself for election to the legislature. He is a substantial and a successful farmer, a man of sound judgment, clear understanding, broad views and much information. He represented this county in the Assembly from 1889 to 1893, including the extra session of February, 1892, and was always found on the side of the people as against monopolies and corporations. While doing this he has had an eye and a judgment single to the standing and the credit of the state, and the welfare of her institutions. He was always recognized as a leader in the House. During the revising session of 1889, his first term, he was chairman of the committee on county boundaries, and was on the important committee on agriculture. During his second term he was chairman of the committee on swamp lands, was a member of the committee on retrenchment and reform, and was the ranking member of the committee on agriculture. He was also a member of the special committee of five that visited the insane asylum at Fulton to investigate its management and needs during this session. During the special session of 1892 he was a member of the committee of judicial redistricting as a representative from this judicial circuit.

Judge Barks asks to be re-elected judge of the county court for the first district. He has been on the bench two years, and wisdom and care has marked his work. He has helped to guard the people's funds and interests as carefully as possible. He has always labored to have Bollinger rank with the other counties in Southeast Missouri. His services deserve your consideration.

J. T. Wells today offers himself for re-election to the office of sheriff. He has faithfully discharged the duties of the office during this term, and asks the indorsement of the party. Before his election to the office he served several terms as deputy sheriff. He is in every way worthy of your support.

E. E. Seabaugh gives his name as a candidate for circuit clerk and

has been a teacher, having schools of the county. He has never been in prison, and is a

is a candidate for re-election as county clerk. He has filled an important office for six years, and has discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of the people. With true local pride the editor can say that there is not a better or more systematic county clerk in the state. He is so well known to the people that no further comment is necessary.

W. A. Leoffler enters the political field this year as a candidate for county clerk. He is a young man of sterling worth and character and varied attainments. He is in reality a Bollinger county boy, having been born just across the Wayne county line. He attended a three years course at Bellvue Collegiate institute and has been for five years one of the most successful teachers of this county. He is worthy of your support.

For collector W. A. Dunn offers himself. Mr. Dunn is one of the county's most substantial men. As a collector he has made a record on collections that is not excelled by any collector that the county has ever had, and he has done it in a way not offensive. He is a good man for the office, and deserves a hearty support.

W. A. Jamison offers himself for re-election to the office of assessor. He has, during the one term he has served discharged the duties of his office faithfully and well. The work of the Board of Equalization published elsewhere shows his sound judgment as an assessor. He has made a good officer and will no doubt do so if re-elected. He is worthy of your consideration.

W. K. Chandler announces his candidacy for the office of prosecuting attorney. He is a good lawyer and a man of good intentions and a firm purpose. If he is elected the law will be rigidly enforced. He has been prosecuting attorney and discharged the duties in a business like and satisfactory way. You should give his candidacy careful consideration.

Elmer E. Bair is a candidate for constable. He was for a year marshal of Marble Hill, and would discharge the duties of the office which he seeks, well.

A. P. Elderscher, the present deputy constable is a candidate for constable of this township. He has done good service as a deputy, and merits your support.

## TWIN CITIES A DIVISION.

Freight Division Will Be Moved  
from Glen Allen.

It is given out on good authority that the freight division of the Belmont branch will be moved from Glen Allen to this place in a few months. It is said that Roadmaster Ball has reported that an order has been issued to remove all buildings on the railroad land at this place, preparatory to the removal. A great deal more trackage, a new water tank and turn table will be built. The ones at Glen Allen are in bad condition.

This means a large increase of business for the Twin Cities. It will bring more laborers and more money here and will necessitate more houses. If the division is located here, this will be one of the best towns in Southeast Missouri.

## The Editors.

The Southeast Missouri Press association held a three days session at DeSoto last Thursday, Friday and Saturday. First vice president Wright of the New Madrid record presided. The attendance was much better than at any previous meeting. The DeSoto people tendered them a perfect round of festivities, which was highly appreciated. Bismark was selected as the place of meeting in September. The new officers elected were: President, A. N. Holmes, George Gale, Madison, secretary and treasurer, W. E. Crow of the DeSoto Facts. The annual dues were reduced to \$1.

## Shot in the Jaw.

Harry Teeters accidentally shot himself in the left cheek yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The wound is very ugly and painful, though not dangerous. Dr. Charles Sanders took three stitches in the gash and dressed the wound. Harry had a shot gun shell loaded, and touched it off with a match. The shell exploded, a section of it striking him in the left cheek.

## DAY AT THE TOMB

A Visit to Washington's Home, by  
J. W. Drum.The Home Arrangements and  
Home Life—The Library  
and Furniture.

(Continued from last week.)

On the other side of the street, near the mansion is the superintendent's office; then the gardeners' house, next Martha's spinning and weaving room, the carpenters shop and other similar structures.

At the conclusion of these small buildings are brick walls five feet high and fifty yards long which furnish the front sides, to square enclosures that lie on either side of the street. The enclosure on the right is the flower garden and also contains a hot house. On entering we found it crowded with ladies dressing the different plants and flowers. We did not tarry long because we knew very little about the beautiful things the garden contained but left them for the ladies to discuss, who seemed to be doing them justice. Then crossing the street and into the other enclosure which was the horticultural garden; we found nothing of special interest except a large horse chestnut tree that stood in one corner. This was planted by Washington himself. We wanted a leaf or sprig from the tree, as a relic, and on approaching it, a man who sat beneath the tree, supplied us with a leaf each. We started to thank him for the leaf, but before we could do so he said, "Ten cents each." We paid him the money instead.

Now having surveyed the grounds, we returned to the front of the mansion and entered at the middle door, which lead into a hall. On either side of the hall were two doors which lead into rooms I will give you an idea of. The first room on the right was the music room, which contained an old guitar, harpsord flute and other small instruments. Many little relics were also found but are too numerous to mention. Passing from this room down the hall I noticed a case fastened to the wall which contained two of Washington's swords. I noticed also a card in the case that read, "These swords are accompanied with an injunction; not to unsheath them for the purpose of shedding blood, except it be for self defence, or in the defence of their country or its rights, and in the latter case to keep them unsheathed, and prefer relinquishment thereof." Just beyond the music room on the same side of the hall is the parlor, which contains many paintings, furniture common to that age, also an old piano about five feet long and three feet wide which if closed would not be recognized by the young lady artist of today, as a musical instrument. It is of a box like shape and has legs that resemble table legs, being plain and very small. The carpet made of rags, though beautifully woven, supported a side border about twelve inches wide. The carpet is woven exactly the shape of the room but lacks about two feet reaching the wall at any place. A remark was made that Martha made a mismeasurement on that carpet. The guide told us that that was the style of the parlor carpet at that time.

On the other side of the hall directly opposite the parlor is Washington's sitting room. The walls are hung with many portraits of himself, painted and presented to him by renowned artists of the world. The room contains but very little furniture, three chairs, one stand, writing desk and book case. The floor is covered with a beautiful rag carpet. Passing back down the hall is Martha's sitting room. The first thing I noticed was a tall old style candle stand, three or four old style chairs, a very handsome carpet made by her own hands, a private library of perhaps 150 volumes, principally religious works and other works which were the best literature of the age. In the center of the room stood an old styled stand table, which wore a neat hand made cover. On the

mantleboard sat the work box. The walls were hung with pictures of herself and Washington, also a group of the family, and one large portrait of herself, painted by a lady artist whose name I have forgotten. We passed through the music room which was the first described, and entered what was called the banquet hall. This was by far the most elegant and largest room in the mansion. On entering this room or hall our eyes were first met by a magnificent painting perhaps seven feet high and not less than ten feet long. I say it is a magnificent painting nor do I exaggerate it. Many like ourselves stood gazing at it with a look of admiration. It was a picture, a representation, but had it been real I doubt that it could have looked more natural. It was a sketch of Washington and his army before Yorktown, in which was shown, Washington's decision of character. His great arm is pictured upon an open field. Presented most prominent is the great General mounted upon his noble steed who stands with high head, fiery eyes and open nostrils, as if eager to smell the smoke of battle. Riding up pale and startled is Col. Tieman, whom Washington thus addresses: "Sir, did I not order these intrenchments begun here? If they are not begun in ten minutes, I shall know the reason why." In ten minutes, more than two hundred men were at work. Many more portraits adorn the walls, portraits of his most intimate friends. In one corner of the room stands a large case filled with little relics of the General. Such as ink stands, spectacles, walking canes etc.

Then passing back through the music room, crossing the hall way and into and through Martha's sitting room through the new Martha's library, which is in the south end of the mansion. It contains about eight hundred volumes; principally legal works of foreign countries; some histories and productions of the best literary authors of the age. The walls displayed some handsome pictures, one of which especially attracted our attention, a painting of the great falls of the Potomac, painted and presented to Washington by an English artist. Among the pictures was a writing, Washington's farewell address, written in his own handwrite and delivered in 1796. The only furniture the room contained was an arm chair placed by a window. That, the guide told us was his favorite position in the room.

Then returning to the hall in the center of the mansion and passing up a stairway we reached the second floor. The first room on our left which was directly over the parlor was a bed chamber. The floor was covered with a carpet made in the spinning and weaving room. In one corner stood an old style bed with posts almost touching the ceiling. In the center stood a small table on one side a bureau and on the other a wash-stand. Some chairs were placed irregularly around the room. Where I stood I could look into four bed rooms, but I noticed this was more neatly fitted up and the largest I could see. On entering I saw the equipments of a soldier hanging on the wall which looked like they had been worn by one who had faced the fiery fray. Close by hung the warrior's portrait and though not an American, he with Washington waisted the sea of blood in establishing Americas liberty. Over the door hung a tin plate, on it was printed: "Lafayette's room." This verifies the statement found in every U. S. history, Washington's devotion for Lafayette. At the end of the hall is a large glass wardrobe which contains a dark brown suit of clothes with knee pants and a coat the style of which resembles the full dress coat of today; also long white stockings, and low shoes with large silver buckles were displayed. We passed a number of bed rooms but saw nothing that especially attracted our attention until we reached Washington's bed chamber. It is in the south end of the mansion directly over the library. There we paused as long as our time would permit.

(Continued next week)